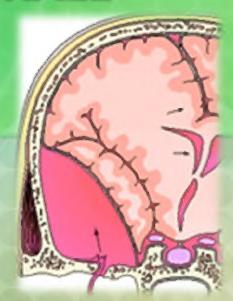


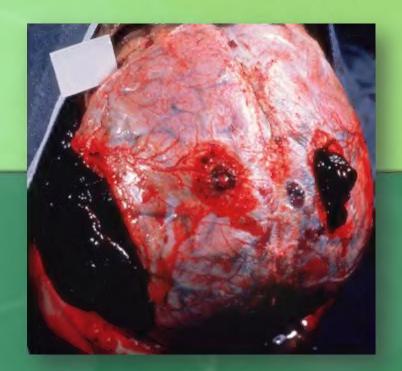
HEMATOAMELE EXTRADURALE

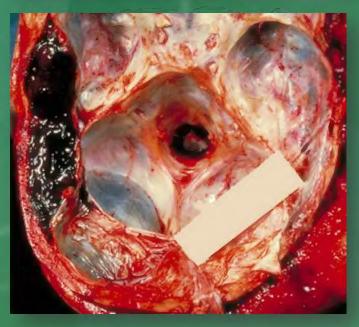
Curs rezidenti Prof. Dr. Gorgan Radu Mircea Februarie 2009



INCIDENTA

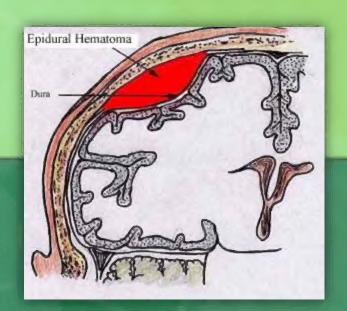
- 1% DIN TOTALUL PACIENTILOR INTERNATI PENTRU TRAUMATISM CRANIAN
- RAPORTUL BARBATI-FEMEI= 4:1
- FRECVENTA MAXIMA LA TINERI
- RAR INAINTE DE 2 ANI SI DUPA 60 DE ANI



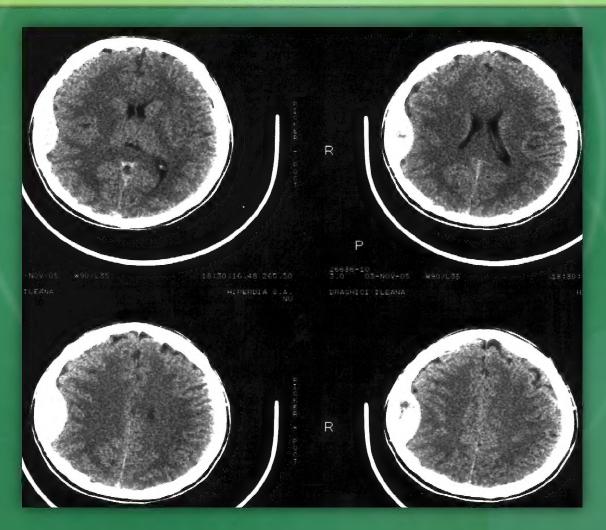


MECANISM

- TEMPORO-PARIETALA CARE
 RUPE ART. MENINGEE MEDIE IN
 SANTUL SAU DE PE FATA
 INTERNA A CRANIULUI, LA
 NIVELUL PTERIONULUI,
 CAUZAND O SANGERARE
 ARTERIALA CARE DISECA DURA
 DE PE TABLIA INTERNA
- SAU: DISECARE TRAUMATICA A DUREI SI SANGERARE SECUNDARA ARTERIALA IN SPATIUL CREAT

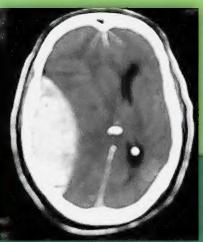


HEMATOM EXTRADURAL TP DREPT

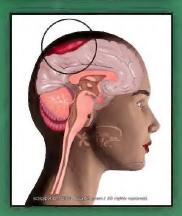


SURSA SANGERARII

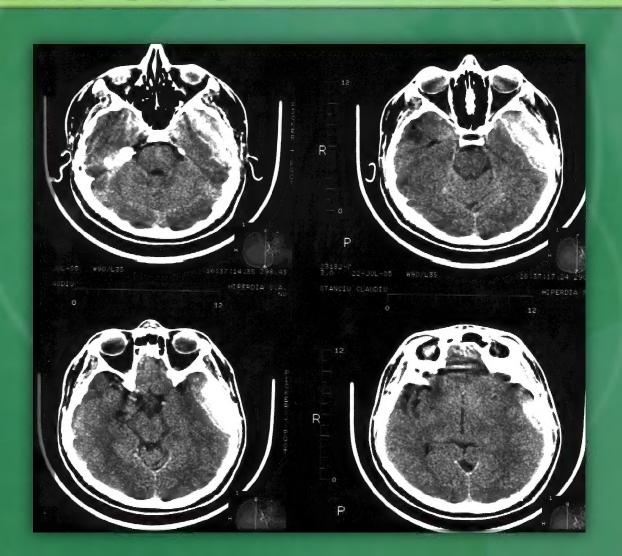
- 85% ART. MENINGEE MEDIE
- RESTUL CAZURILOR SE DATOREAZA SANGERARILOR DIN VENA MENINGEE MEDIE SAU DIN SINUSURILE VENOASE DURALE
- LOCALIZAREA CEA MAI FRECVENTA ESTE LATERALA EMISFERICA (TEMPORALA, PARIETALA)
- 5-10% DIN HEMATOAME APAR
 FRONTAL, OCCIPITAL SAU IN FOSA
 POSTERIOARA



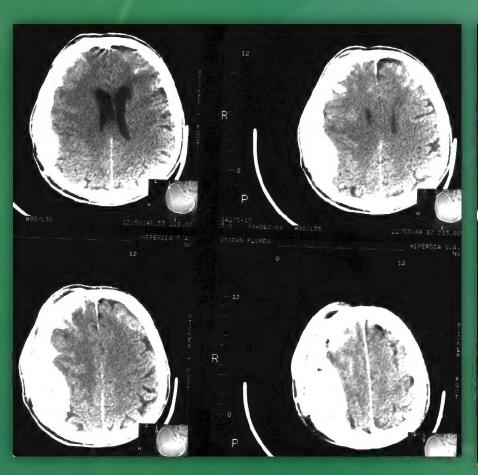


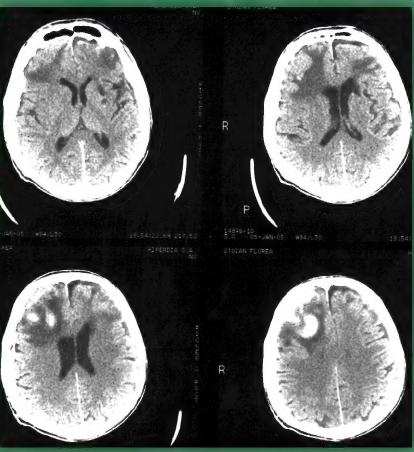


HEMATOM EXTRADURAL TEMPORO-BAZAL STANG

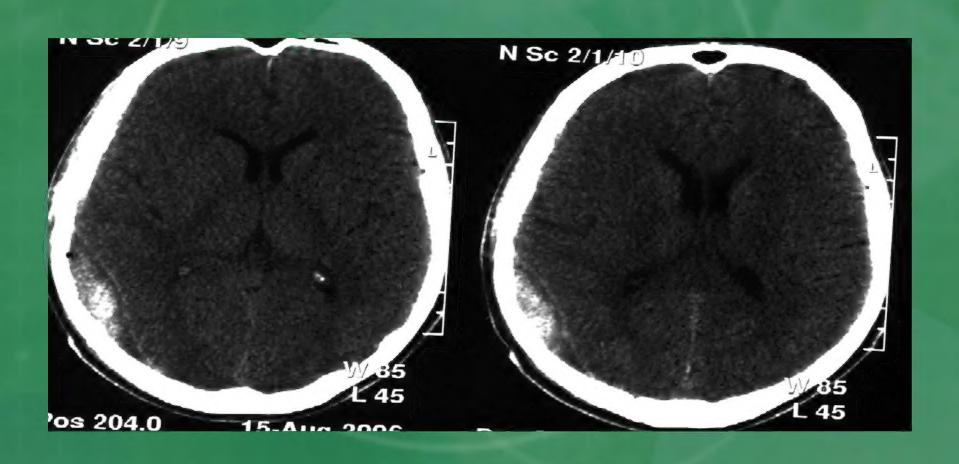


HED + CONTUZIE HEMORAGICA

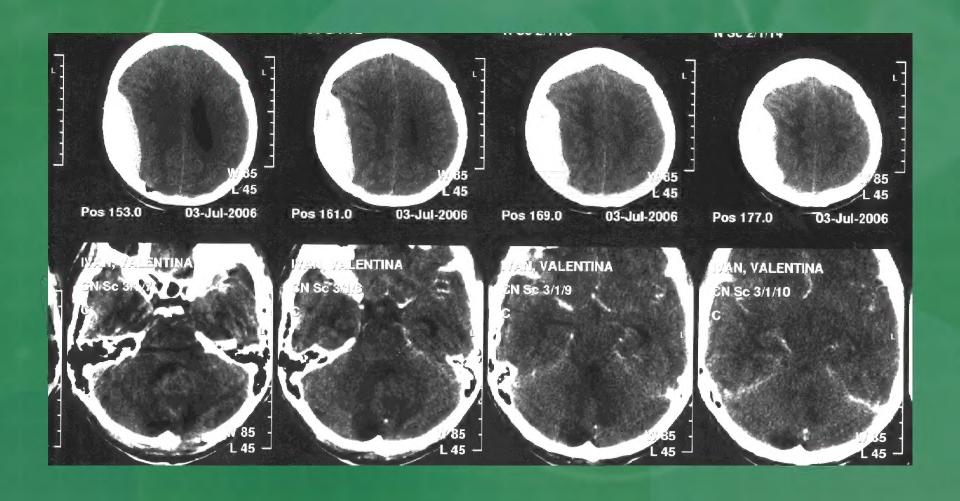




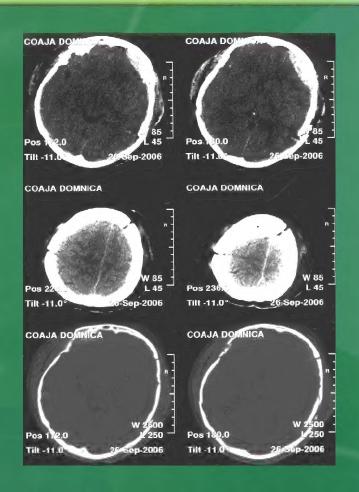
HED SUBACUT

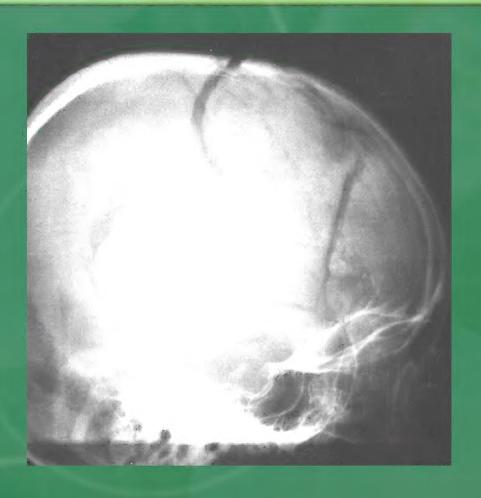


HED PRIN DECOLARE, DUPA TUMORA DE FOSA OPERATA

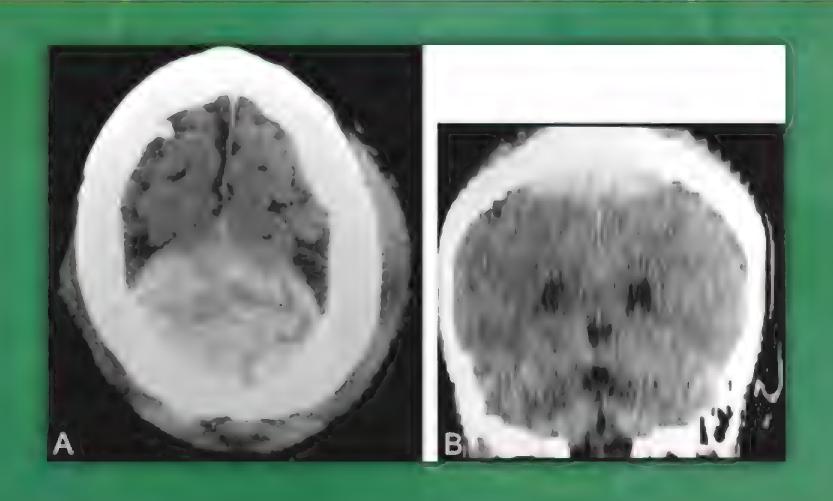


HED FRONTAL- MULTIPLE FRACTURI CRANIENE





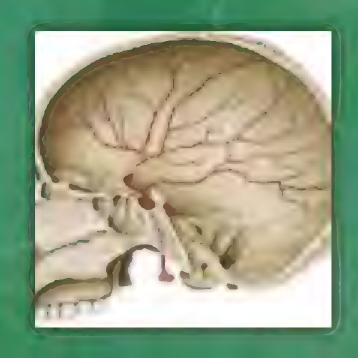
HEMATOM EPIDURAL IN VERTEX



ZONELE DECOLABILE GERARD-MARCHAND

• Au niveau des faces laterales du crâne, dans la région temporo-pariétale, la dare-mère est faciliement décoillable déterminant la 20m décollable de Gerard Manchant





ASPECTUL CLINIC

- TRELFAZE:
- 1) PIERDERE DE CUMOSTINTA POSTTRAUMATICA IN 60% DIN CAZURI
- 2) INTERVAL LUCID DE ORE (SAU MINUTE IN CAZUL LEZIUNILOR SUPRA-ACUTE)- PREZENT LA 80% DIN CAZURI
- 3) APARITIA SEMNELOR NEUROLOGICE:
 - SOMNOLENTA
 - DEFICIT CONTROLATERAL
 - MIDRIAZA IPSILATERALA

ALTE SEMNE CLINICE

- VARSATURI
- CRIZE EPILEPTICE
- HIPERREFLEXIE
- BABINSKI POZITIV
- CRESTEREA PRESIUNII INTRACRANIENE
- BRADICARDIE
- SCADERE RAPIDA A DEMATOCRITULUI CU LUM IN PRIMELE ORE DUPATNIERA ARE
- PEDUNCULULUI CONTRALATERAL-PRIN FENOMENUL KERNOHAN AL INCIZURII TENTORIALE-SEMN FALS DE LOCALIZARE (ECHIVALENTUL RAPID AL SD. ECTORS DIN MENINGIOAMELE DE PICIOR F2)



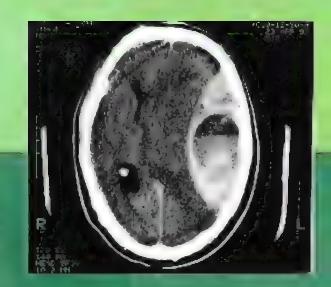
EVOLUTIE

NETRATAT CONDUCE LAS

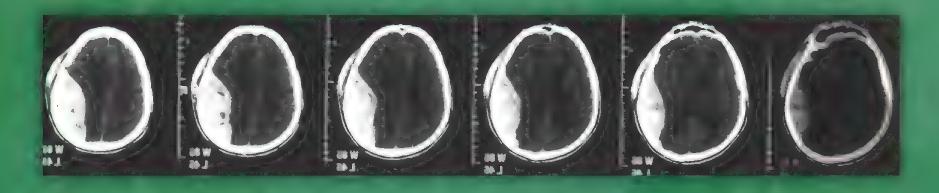
- RIGIDITATE DE DECEREBRARE
- HIPERTENSIUNE
- INSUFICIENTA RESPIRATORIE
- DECES

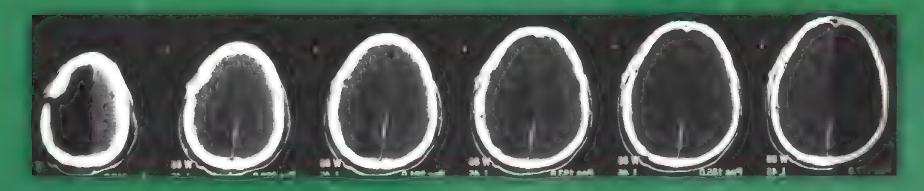


DETERIORAREA IN INTERVALE MAILUNGI
ESTE ASOCIATA CU SANGERARILE VENOASE



HED GIGANT OPERAT LA APROXIMATIV 18 ORE DE LA TRAUMATISM- EVOLUTIA: ENCEFALOPATIE GRAVA POSTTRAUMATICA





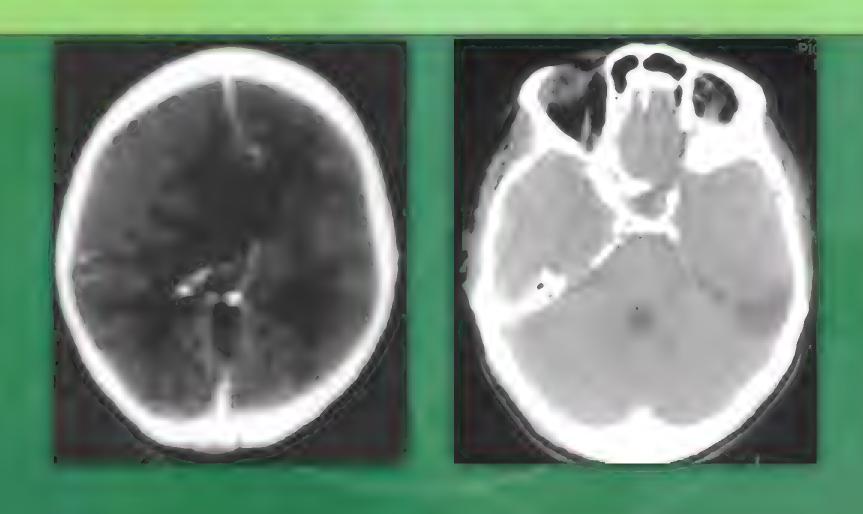
DIAGNOSTIC DIFERENTIAL

DIFERITE FORME DE SINCOPE VAGALE POSTTRAUMATICE ASOCIATE CU CEFALEE (MAI ALES LA COPII), BRADICARDIE, VARSATURI SI SOMOLENTA, IN AFARA UNOR LEZIUNI INTRACEREBRALE (CT NEGATIV REPETAT)

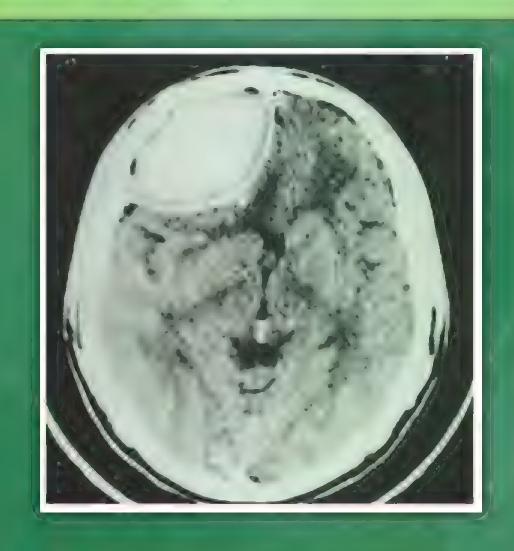
EVALUAREA RADIOLOGICA

- * RADIOGRAFIA CRANIANA: FRACTURA CRANIANA
 LIPSESTE IN 40% DIN CAZURI PACIENTII AVAND DE
 OBICELVARSTE SUB 30 DE ANI
- EXAMINAREALE.
 - LENTILA BICONVEXA HIPERDENSA IN HOS DIN CAGUILI
 - LENTILA CONVEXA LA EXTERIOR SI PLANA SPRE CREIER -
 - ASPECT NEREGIII AT CARE SE PLIAZA CALVARIEI PE ZONE INGUSTE LU EFECT DE MASA, ASEMANATOR HSD. IN ELL DIN CAZURI
 - RAR POATE AVEA ASPECT IZODENS SI NECESITA ADMINISTRAREA DE CONTRAST (DURA MATER VA PRINDE CONTRASTUL!)

HED IZODENSE



HED CRONIC FRONTAL (CT CU CONTRAST)



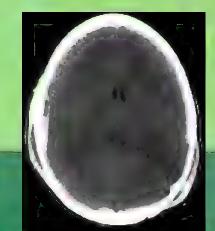
MORTALITATEA

- INTRE20 SL55W.
- PRECOCE IN PRIMELE ORE MORTALITATEA ESTE DE 5-12%
- MORTALITATEA DETECTION CONTA LA CAZURILE CARE EVOLUEAZA FARA INTERVALLIBRE
- SEMNELE PRECOCE DE DECEREBRARE, SAU STOPUL RESPIRATOR CAUZAT DE ANGAJAREA UNGALA SUNT FACTORI DE PROGNOSTIC FOARTE SEVER
- LA PALIENTII VARSTNICI CARE ASOCIAZA
 ARTERIOSCLEROZA, MORTALITATEA CRESTE LA ES-

TRATAMENT



- SUB 1 CM GROSIME,
- SITUATE SUPRATENTORIAL (CELE DE FOSA POSTERIOARA SE OPEREAZA)
- FARA SEMNE NEUROLOGICE
- FARA SEMNE DE PROGRESIE À SANGERARII
- IN UNELE CAZURI HED POATE SUFERI O CRESTERE BRUSCA DE VOLUM IN ZILE 5-16 DE EVOLUTIE SI POATE NECESITA O CRANIOTOMIE DE URGENTA
- CEL MAI ADESEA HED SUNT AFECTIONI CUI INDICATIE NEUROCHIRURGICALA



INTERVENTIA NEUROCHIRURGICALA

- SE EFECTUEAZA IN SALA DE OPERATIF CU EXCEPTIA PACIENTILOR CARE SUFERA SD. DE ANGAJARE LA CAMERA DE GARDA (...GAURA DE TREPAN DIN LIFT!....)
- INDICATII:
 - HED SIMPTOMATIC
 - HED ASIMPTOMATIC CU GROSIME PESTE I CM
 - HED LA COPII-PRAGUL DE TOLERANTA LA SANGERARE ESTE FOARTE SCAZUT

OBIECTIVE

- INDEPARTAREA CHEACURILOR, SCADEREA PIC, SI ELIMINAREA EFECTULUI DE MASA
- HEMOSTAZAL COAGULAREA SURSELOR DE SANGERARE-ARTERE, VENE, APLICAREA DE CEARA PE SURSELE INTRADIPLOICE DE SANGERARE
- PREVENIREA REACUMULARILOR SANGUINE PRIN SUSPENDAREA ADECVATA A DUREI MATER

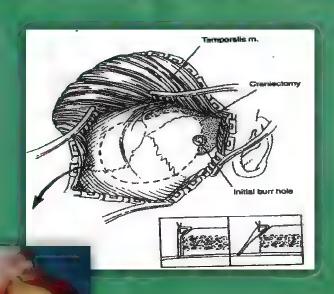
CRANIOTOMIA PENTRU HEMATOM EXTRADURAL-INCIZIA LA SCALP



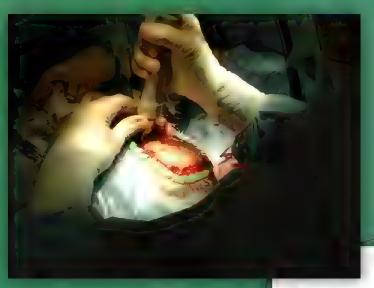


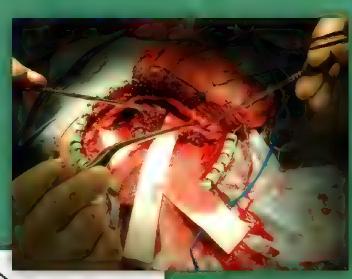
CRANIOTOMIA PENTRU HEMATOM EXTRADURAL-VOLETUL SI DISECTIA MUSCHIULUI TEMPORAL

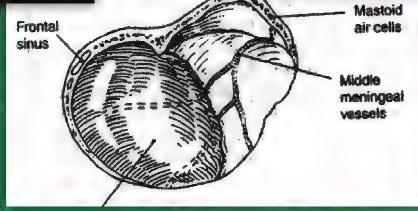


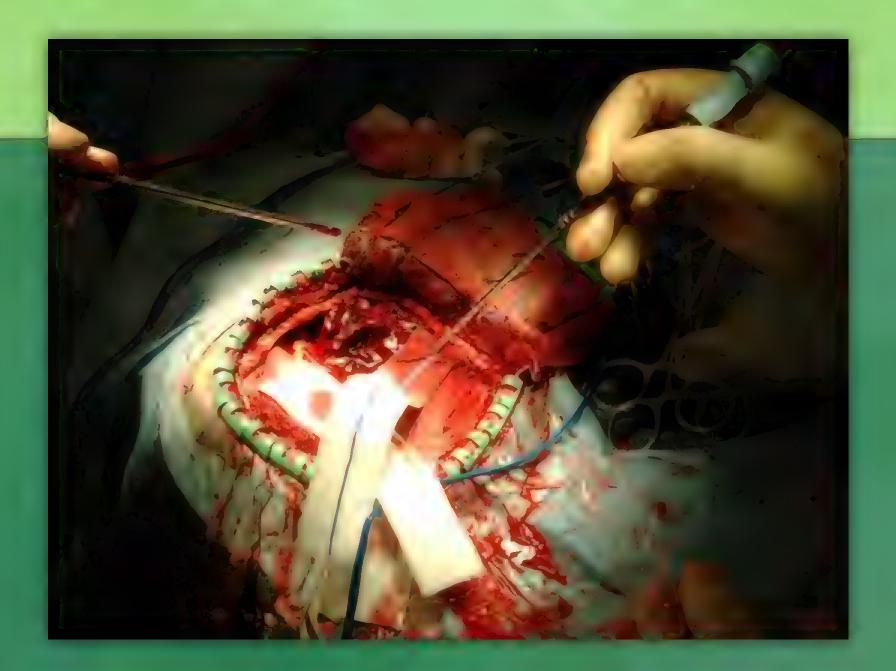


CRANIOTOMIA PENTRU HEMATOM EXTRADURAL-EVACUAREA HEMATOMULUI





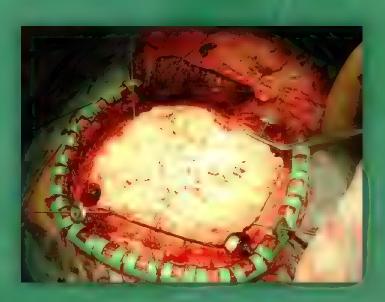


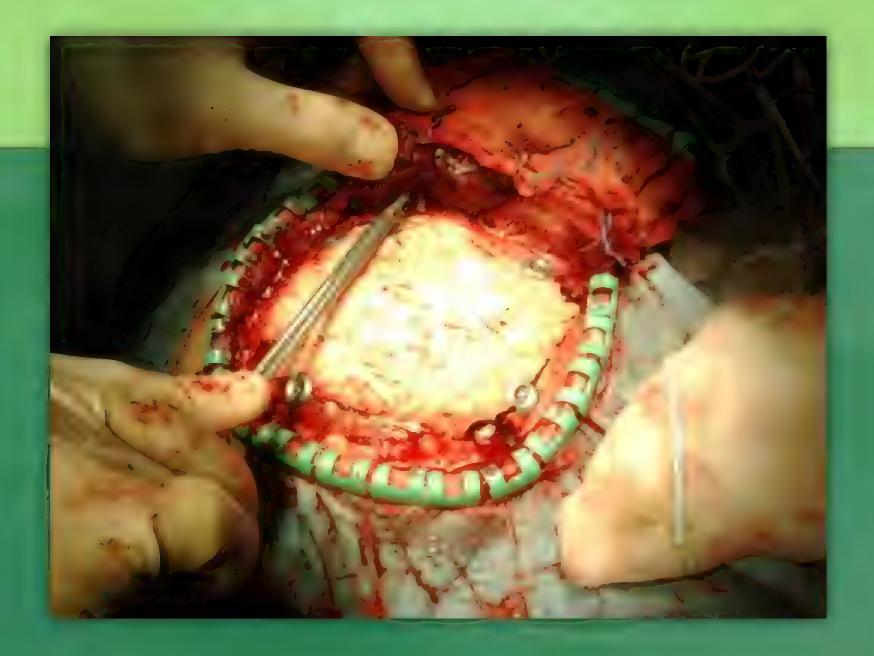












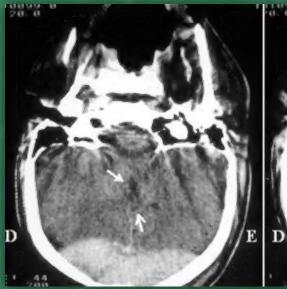
HED TARDIVE

- INTERNARE DAR POT APARE LA EXAMINARILE
 ULTERIOARE-ABSENTA SIMPTOMELOR DUPA
 INTERNARE SAU STAREA NEUROLOGICA BUNA NU
 EXCLUD DEZVOLTAREA UNUI HED
- SE ASOCIAZA RAR CU TRAUMATISME MEDII (CGS<12)</p>
- PREZENTA UNEI FRACTURI REPREZINTA SITUATIA CEA MAI FRECVENTA DE APARTILE A HED TARDIVE
- RISCULTBURKTIS DE APARITIE A HED TARDIVE ESTE DAT DE:
 - SCADEREA PIC PRIN DIUREI CLIOSMOTICE
 - EVAGUAREA UNOR LEZIUNI CONTRALATERALE (SCADE PRESIUNEA DE TAMPONADAI-HED APARTA 24 DE ORE DUPA OPERATIE
 - CORECTAREA RAPIDA A SOCULUI
 - PREZENTA COAGULOPATHLOR

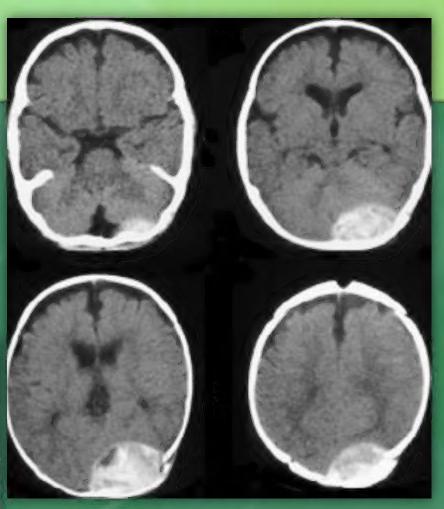
HED DE FOSA POSTERIOARA

- REPREZINTA 5% DIN TOTALITATEA HED
- APAR CEL MAI FRECVENT IN PRIMLE 2 DECADE DE VIATA
- 84% SUNT ASOCIATE UNOR FRACTURI DE SCUAMA OCCIPITALA
- NUMAI 3% DIN COPII CU FRACTURI OCCIPITALE DEZVOLTA HED
- SURSA CEA MAI FRECVENTA DE SANGERARE ESTE REPREZENTATA DE DILACERAREA SINUSURILOR DURALE
- CLINIC: SEMNELE CEREBELOASE SUNT DISCRETE SAU ABSENTE
- SE RECOMNDA EVACUAREA CHIRURGICALA A LEZIUNILOR SIMPTOMATICE
- MORTALITATEA ATINGE 26% SI CRESTE ATUNCI CAND PACIENTUL MAI ARE SI ALTE LEZIUNI INTRACRANIENE









CONCLUZII

- HEMATOMUL EPIDURAL ESTE CONSIDERAT A FI O URGENTA MAXIMA NEUROCHIRURGICALA
- PROGNOSTICUL DEPINDE IN MARE MASURA DE:
 - VARSTA PACIENTULUI SI AFECTIUNILE ASOCIATE
 - TIMPUL SCURS DE LA INSTALAREA COMEI PANA LA DECOMPRESIUNE CARE TREBUIE SA FIE SUB 6 ORE
 - PREZENTA LEZIUNILOR TRAUMATICE ASOCIATE, IN CAZUL POLITRAUMATISMELOR

